CARMINATIA PAPAGAYANA (ASTERACEAE: EUPATORIEAE), A NEW SPECIES FROM WESTERN GUERRERO, MEXICO

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Routine identification of Mexican Asteraceae has revealed the following novelty:

CARMINATIA PAPAGAYANA B.L. Turner, sp. nov. Fig. 1

Carminatia recondita McVaugh similis sed differt capitulescentia stricta laxa corymboidei capitulis in pedunculis ultimis 1-4 cm longis portatis (vs. capitulis congestis in pedunculis 1-3 mm longis).

Annual herbs 20-70 cm high. Stems (lower) ca 3 mm across, pubescent with crinkly hairs. Leaves (lower) 4-5 cm long, 2-3 cm wide; petioles 2-3 cm long, glabrous or nearly so; blades broadly ovate to deltoid, glabrous above and below, the margins somewhat or weakly dentate. Capitulescence a terminal array of stiffly erect peduncles, the ultimate peduncles 1-4 cm long, pubescent like the stems. Heads cylindric, containing ca 15 florets, ca 14 mm high, 4-5 mm across. Involucres ca 12 mm high, glabrous; outer bracts 4-8, 1-6 mm long. Receptacle ca 1 mm across, glabrous. Corollas white, glabrous, cylindrical, 7-8 mm long, ca 0.8 mm wide. Achenes 4-5 ribbed, minutely pubescent with very short, broad-based hairs; pappus of ca 15 white, plumose, bristles ca 7 mm long; chromosome number, 2n = 20.

TYPE: MEXICO. GUERRERO: Mpio. Tierro Colorado, "Acapulco. Autopista del Sol Mexico-Acapulco, zona rocosa a unos metros del puente sobre el Rio Papagayo. ..Selva baja caducifolia.

Occasional 280 m," 17 08 02.9 N 99 33 24.2 W, 9 Oct 1995, *Jose L. Panero 6193* [with C. C. Clevinger] (Holotype: TEX).

As indicated in Fig. 1, the present novelty differs from all previously described species in having its heads arranged in stiffly erect peduncles 1-3 cm long. It also appears to be restricted to deciduous forests along the lower slopes of the Sierra Madre of western Guerrero. Yet other species of the genus in Guerrero occur at higher, more eastern locales, as noted in Fig. 2, the latter based upon specimens at LL, TEX and those mapped in Turner (1997). Strother and Panero (2001) report a chromosome number of 2n = 20 for the type (identified as *C. recondita* McVaugh), this consistent with previous reports for the genus.

The taxon is named for the Papagayo River, from whence the type and only known collection.

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LITERATURE CITED

- Strother, J.L. and J.L. Panero. 2001. Chromosome studies: Mexican Compositae. Amer. J. Bot. 88: 499-502.
- Turner, B.L. 1997. *Carminatia*, in Phytologia Memoirs 11, The Comps of Mexico 1: 84-86.



Fig. 1. Carminatia papagayana, holotype.

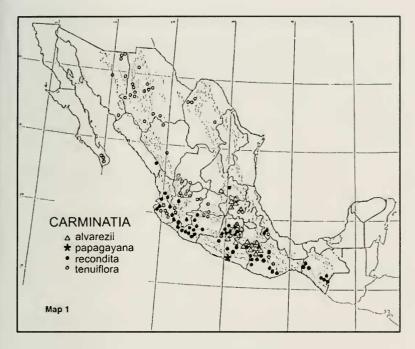


Fig. 2. Distribution of Carminatia spp. in Mexico.